

THE NORTHWEST

And Henry County News.

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NAPOLEON, O., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894

VOL. XLII—NO. 15

HENRY COUNTY FINANCES.

EDITOR OF THE NORTHWEST:

I once more respectfully ask your permission to reply in a general way to certain editorials and other allusions in those "Street Corner" soliloquies published in the *Signal*, in reference to the surplus of \$15,000 in the building fund, which will be the probable result of three years' collection above the economic expenditure for all purposes for the same length of time. Allow me to say that ever since the people of Henry County have so highly honored me by delegating to me the authority to represent them as an assistant in the management of the financial affairs of the county, it has been my highest aim and noblest ambition to learn by deliberate investigation how to discharge the duties imposed upon me so that the combined result of the action of all officers with whom I have the honor to be associated shall deserve the commendation of every worthy citizen in the county. I have not been heedless nor unmindful of the fact that a safe and discreet way of judging of the future is to scrutinize the results of the past, and the record of the building fund for the six years preceding my incumbency warrants me in making the following statement, to-wit:

That the average levy for each of these six years has been 1 and 14/100ths of a mill and the average expenditure for each of these six years has been \$1,005.86, and the average levy for the three years of my incumbency 1 and 83/100ths of a mill, a difference of each year of the small fraction of 1/100th of a mill; and the total average collection each year, including the \$1,000 transferred from the poor fund, is \$1,373.83. Now if the average expenditure of these three years would equal that of the former six years, then in that case there would only be left at the close of the fiscal year Sept. 1st, 1894, the modest sum of \$5,032.41, but in order to make it possible to redeem 15 of the 100 court house bonds and at the same time pay a debt of \$10,000 of unbondebtedness of the county fund remaining unpaid, it will be necessary to not allow the expenditure of the building fund to exceed \$7,000 for each of these three years ending Sept. 1st, 1894, but the fact is that \$9,095.86 each year from the average expenditure of each of the six years preceding. This accounts for \$11,097.58 of the surplus in the building fund which the editor of the *Signal* claims to be the accumulation of an unlawful levy, but the fact is that every dollar of this surplus might have been expended on inside repairs, furniture and appliances found in every court house of recent construction in Ohio, and specifications and plans are now on file in the auditor's office which have been urgently pressed to secure the privilege to furnish the same. But as the commissioners now have the assurance that the roof of the court house is as good as when first constructed and will give good service for the next five years at least, they are satisfied now, since the roof is secure, that no better use could possibly have been made of this surplus than to pay a debt that must be paid either in this way or by direct levy, and in this method of procedure they have my unwavering support and the support of every man with whom I have spoken, who has given this subject the reflection necessary to a correct comprehension of the good that will result to the taxpayers of the county by the future of the county fund in the performance of its own obligations consistent with honest and economic expenditure, and every public spirited man in the county is willing to pay his proportion of taxes necessary to meet all expenses in harmony with wise management in the speedy payment of the county debt, and this transfer has been made to assist in the accomplishment of this purpose and for no other reason. And if this same transfer could have been made in June, 1890, when Mr. Russell made the levy of 3 mills as the prospective seed that was to spring up and spontaneously yield revenue sufficient to pay the bonded debt of \$105,000 at or before maturity, and at the same time that he made that levy, if he had seen to it that the levy for the other county funds had been fixed to yield receipts at least equal to expenditures, then the \$35,000 due Jan. 1st, 1893, could have been truly paid, and the payment of \$7,000 interest would have been saved to the taxpayers of the county; but there was no surplus on hand at that time to apply in that way, and the levy for all the other funds was so fixed that every dollar of this sinking fund of great expectation and momentous responsibility was taken and expended to operate the county fund, regardless of the evil results that follow the appropriation of sinking fund money to unlawful use. This result was inevitable, as the following statement from the records will show, to-wit: The average annual levy for all county funds, including the general debt fund (which is largely supported by special assessments) during Mr. Russell's three years of service as auditor, was 9 and 5/100ths mills, which compared with a self-sustaining basis at the close of his administration shows the following to be true:

Receipts	Mr. Evers' last year	Mr. Russell's last year
County Fund	\$21,152.25	\$21,152.25
Bridge	7,814.27	7,814.27
Sol. Relief	7,814.27	7,814.27
Poor	7,814.27	7,814.27
Gen. Ditch	7,814.27	7,814.27
Slating	1,650.00	1,650.00

In the foregoing table the numbers with a minus prefix are to be regarded as overdrafts, and all numbers not so designated are to be regarded as amounts on hand. It will be seen from the above that Mr. Evers left Mr. Russell \$25,171.98 above all floating indebtedness, or an average in each of the seven funds of \$3,596; and in spite of this golden opportunity to begin the payment of the bonded debt, he allowed the levy to be reduced so that in three years the floating debt amounted to the sum of \$44,603.68 and not one dollar of the bonded debt paid, and the present incumbent was obliged to begin business on Sept. 1st, 1891, with an average deficit in each of these seven funds of \$400. This is no fanciful picture but the facts taken from the records, and open to the severest criticism by any one who desires to investigate the same. Mr. Russell seems to have an ardent thirst for notoriety, and is inclined to arrogate to himself the credit of sowing the seed from which the redemption of these fifteen bonds of \$1,000 each resulted, but as in the parable of the sower, as recorded by St. Matthew, 13th chapter, it appears that two kinds of seed were sown: one of which produced tares or minus quantities and that kind of seed grew and multiplied exceedingly during the three years of Mr. Russell's incumbency, and had it not been for the good seed remaining at the close of Mr. Evers' administration, the good seed would have been scarcely discernible and he would have been obliged to make the following statement at the close of business Sept. 1, 1891:

County fund, overdraft	\$21,152.25
Bridge	7,814.27
Sol. Relief	7,814.27
Poor	7,814.27
Gen. Ditch	7,814.27
Slating	1,650.00
Sinking fund, on hand	15,032.41

The taxpayers of Henry County started Sept. 1st, 1891, with an average deficit in each of the seven county funds of \$400, and with an average levy for all county purposes for three years ending Sept. 1st, 1894, of 12 and 1/100ths of a mill, and they have succeeded in paying \$20,000 of the bonded debt and every dollar of the floating debt, so that the statement of funds March 1, 1894, if then adjusted as now, would have stood as follows:

County fund, amount on hand	\$2410.08
Bridge	9,091.91
Sol. Relief	9,091.91
Poor	9,091.91
Gen. Ditch	9,091.91
Slating	1,650.00
Sinking fund, on hand	\$2,032.41

This same average levy of 12 and 1/100ths of a mill properly arranged to support the different funds, and the receipts derived therefrom judiciously expended, will enable the taxpayers of Henry County to pay every dollar of bonded indebtedness in 8 years or on July 1, 1902, and at the same time prevent any future floating debt by giving the county fund the advantage of one mill of this 12 and 1/100ths of a mill, by special act of Legislature, or by transfer for five years only beginning with the June levy of 1895 and dropping the 1 mill levy June 1st, 1900, and 3 mills more June 1st, 1902. This result will be much more easily accomplished than was the redemption of the first 15 of the court house bonds, on account of the greatly improved condition of the different funds; but, after all, there is immense satisfaction in the realization of the fact that "What ever is difficult in performance is more praiseworthy in execution." If the same management in the speedy payment of the county debt, and this transfer has been made to assist in the accomplishment of this purpose and for no other reason. And if this same transfer could have been made in June, 1890, when Mr. Russell made the levy of 3 mills as the prospective seed that was to spring up and spontaneously yield revenue sufficient to pay the bonded debt of \$105,000 at or before maturity, and at the same time that he made that levy, if he had seen to it that the levy for the other county funds had been fixed to yield receipts at least equal to expenditures, then the \$35,000 due Jan. 1st, 1893, could have been truly paid, and the payment of \$7,000 interest would have been saved to the taxpayers of the county; but there was no surplus on hand at that time to apply in that way, and the levy for all the other funds was so fixed that every dollar of this sinking fund of great expectation and momentous responsibility was taken and expended to operate the county fund, regardless of the evil results that follow the appropriation of sinking fund money to unlawful use. This result was inevitable, as the following statement from the records will show, to-wit: The average annual levy for all county funds, including the general debt fund (which is largely supported by special assessments) during Mr. Russell's three years of service as auditor, was 9 and 5/100ths mills, which compared with a self-sustaining basis at the close of his administration shows the following to be true:

County Fund, receipts below expenditures	\$21,152.25
Bridge	7,814.27
Sol. Relief	7,814.27
Poor	7,814.27
Gen. Ditch	7,814.27
Slating	1,650.00
Sinking fund	15,032.41
Net total	\$7,972.00

The above exhibit shows that during the three years of Mr. Russell's administration of low levies and minus quantities, the expenditures exceeded the receipts \$44,603.68, and after using every dollar of sinking fund money, there was a deficit of \$37,972, and where did the money come from to supply this deficiency? I answer that his predecessor left him a part of it in every fund except the county fund, which united with the foregoing exhibit will make Mr. Russell's last record of funds which he himself made to a penny as here shown.

County Fund, receipts below expenditures	\$21,152.25
Bridge	7,814.27
Sol. Relief	7,814.27
Poor	7,814.27
Gen. Ditch	7,814.27
Slating	1,650.00
Sinking fund	15,032.41
Net total	\$7,972.00

Big game and birds for the hunter, black bass in pretty lakes and gamey trout in mountain streams along the Great Northern Railway in Minnesota, Montana and Washington for the fisherman. The lordly salmon can be caught in the Columbia and Puget Sound. Royal sports in new territory. Send to F. J. Whitney, G. P. & P. A. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter and other information before you arrange for your next trip.

MONEY TO LOAN
On first mortgage security at low rate of interest. Partial payments received and interest stopped. Enquire at the law office of Tyler & Tyler, Napoleon, O. nov20-6m

ONE DECEAION.

BY LOWELL HOWARD MORROW.

Many years have passed away
Since the hosts of Blue and Gray
Crested the bonny of peace for the bane of strife,
Lamented to the cannon's roar,
Saw the bloody steps of war,
And were spared to noble deeds by the drum and
the fife.

Now their former battle plains
Grow the rich and wholesome grain,
On the very spot where once there were cries of woe
While brave men with bated breath
Faced the market's test of death,
As they met their fates and rushed on the dauntless
foe.

Let the question, "Which was right?"
Drop forever out of sight,
And let all the good of North and South be wed;
For the sorrow of those years
Have been washed away with tears,
And let's show that sectionalism in our land is dead.

Let there be one decoration
For the soldiers of the nation,
Who fought bravely for the cause they believed was
right,
For they fought with courage true,
Whether of the Gray or the Blue,
So let's look at all these heroes in their tree and
noble life.

But their souls are not dead,
But their souls, let us hope, are with God,
So let's always praise the living,
While the tears and flowers we're giving,
While we're forming wreaths to lower over those
beneath the sod.

Surprise Party.
The many friends and acquaintances of Miss Ella Roddy, of Monroe township, gave her a pleasant surprise last Saturday evening, by taking control of her home and managing things to suit themselves. The occasion was the anniversary of Miss Roddy's 20th birthday, which her friends thought needed more than a passing notice. A very pleasant evening was spent and as the guests departed the young hostess wished that her future birthdays might be as happy as this one. K. B. E. R.

House for Rent.
Good house and lot for rent. For particulars enquire of W. H. Pontius, South Side. 3t

Subscribe for the NORTHWEST—\$1.00.

CHALLENGE SALE!

Challenge Sale F. A. ROWE'S.

EVERY DAY, AT

The reason why we are not afraid to publish prices of our goods is because WE KNOW that our competitors can not discount them. How is this for a starter: 150 pair women's gloves at 20c per pair; other dealers will charge you 30c. Wove wire mattresses, a hummer at \$1.35; China Silks 25c. wide at 50c per yd. Baby cabs at from \$5 to \$10 each. Fancy staple gingham, just new goods, at 5c. 150 pair Flow Shoes at \$1.00; if you can't buy same quality of other dealers for less than \$1.50; fine Cassimere Dress Goods at 25c per yd.; elegant Bedroom Suits at \$15; Henderson's sheeting at 10c; worth 12c; Dining room chairs at \$2.25; diamond prints at 4c; worth 6c; 50 pieces staple prints at 4 and 5c; worth 7c; fine and neatly dressed Bootcases over offered at \$1.75; anything you want in Jewelry at lowest prices; Hank Mattresses at \$2.25 each, worth \$3.50. Table Damask at from 25c to 50c; a bed extension pillow sham holder over offered at 90c; Tristate Warp, one of the best brands in the market, 30 to 22c; Valises and trunks at lowest prices; but the latest styles and lowest prices; big line of center tables at from \$2 to \$5 each; feather pillows with best tick, at 75c each; Rogers' Br's triple plate silver knives and forks at \$3.75 a set; rubber coats from \$2 to \$2.50; rubber boots, sandals, etc., at lowest prices. The above is only a few of the many different articles we carry in stock, and prices on all goods are marked at the lowest prices. In addition to the above we carry a fully line of undertaking goods, ladies and gents' robes and burial shrouds, etc.

When you have purchased \$30 worth of goods, for cash, you are entitled to your choice of the following: New Haven silverware, tripple plate and warranted for ten years, consisting of coffee pot, tea pot, sugar bowl, butter dish, pickled dish, creamer, spooner and syrup dish. RIDGEVILLE CORNERS. F. A. ROWE.

Programme

Of the dedicatory services of K. of P. Hall, Napoleon, Thursday, May 31st, 1894. Called to order at 8:30 p. m. standard time, by C. C. Wm. Shearer. Greeting Glee.....Presbyterian Choir. Invocation.....Rev. I. E. Surface. Address of Welcome, on behalf of Grand Lodge and Holgate Lodge 271—H. J. W. Wilson, Grand Master. Inner Guard. Response.....Judge E. L. Hay, Deft. ane. Quartette.....Friendship, Love and Song. Acceptance and Dedication of Building to Pythian Lodge.....W. W. Campbell, Napoleon. Quartette.....Moonlight Will Come Again. Recitation.....The Three Lovers.....Carlton.....Miss May Margart. Glee.....Eolian Lyre.....Choir. Recitation.....The Love of Charlotte.....Miss Luella Fribble. Quartette.....The Knight's Farewell. Banquet.....Reception. Social Ball to begin at 9 p. m.

A Joke on Moss.
Wm. J. Moss, of Findlay, and who is well known in this city, is a practical joker and he counts his victims by the score. Recently he purchased a fine pony which he delighted to show to his friends. Last Tuesday he was exhibiting the pony on Main street to a crowd of onlookers, when several gentlemen, who were among his victims saw an opportunity to get even. A recent arrival from across the Atlantic on the police force was found, and the fact that Moss was violating a city ordinance strongly impressed upon him. Moss and his circus—the pony—were soon in the hands of the guardians of the peace and quiet of the city, and in spite of protestation and entreaty Moss was taken to the Mayor's office. His Honor was out, so the police took forty dollars cash bail and let his prisoner loose. Moss is now treating the boys.

Marriage Licenses.
Fred Les and Audrey Fredericks. N. E. Rettig and Lorena F. Rettig. Geo. Mohler and Louise Smith.

Teachers' Meeting.

Henry County Teachers' Association met in the high school room at Napoleon, May 19, '94. Morning session was opened at ten o'clock, W. C. Bockerman acting as president, with a piano solo by Miss Knapp, followed with a talk on phonetics by Miss Barnes. She had a class of little ones before her and showed the association the way she taught them, and by means of stories and pictures made the lesson very interesting as well as instructive. A discussion of the subject was followed with a talk upon physical culture and physiology by Miss Knapp. The subject was then discussed and the meeting adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon session was opened with a piano solo by Miss McHenry, followed by a talk on percentage by A. F. Thomson. He solved problems in the different cases, illustrating the best methods of presenting the subject to a class. F. J. Beck, H. A. Jones and others participated in the discussion. After an intermission, H. A. Jones, of Deshler, took up the subject of literature in our schools and gave an interesting as well as instructive talk on the influence of good reading. The subject was discussed by Miss Wilford, Miss James, Mr. Beck and others.

After the disposition of a few queries Miss McHenry favored the meeting with a piano solo. The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock with an enrollment of 33.

New Wall Paper.
Almost every day, one can see new arrivals of wall paper and ceiling papers to match at Saur & Balsley's drug and book store. Measure your rooms before you come to town, then have Mr. Balsley or Mr. Clay make an estimate for you as to the cost of having a room nicely papered and you will not only be surprised but please to learn how little the cost will be.

Ladies fine slippers in tan or black.
See them at Geo. H. Rohrs & Bro's. 2t

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Marks the Path of a Terrible Storm

Which Swept Through Williams County.

FIVE KILLED AND MANY BADLY WOUNDED.

The particulars of a terrible cyclone which passed over Williams County on the 17th is thus portrayed in a special dispatch to the *Toledo Bee*: The intensely warm weather of yesterday was followed by the most disastrous tornado ever seen in this section of country. All day long the sun had been beating down on the farms surrounding the towns Kunkle and Montpelier in this county. At noon the sky filled with clouds and there was every evidence that a dangerous storm was approaching.

The animals in the pastures scented the danger in the air and long before the storm broke gave evidence of great unrest. The horses reared about the enclosures and the fowls sought shelter in their coops.

Hundreds of people were watching the approaching clouds which seemed to roll and toss in the sky until 4 o'clock in the afternoon when it broke in all its fury and the paragraph at the head of these dispatches tells in brief the awful destruction and death toll scattered about Williams county.

The cyclone was felt worse at a point three miles from Kunkle and five from Montpelier. The day had been unusually warm up to 4 o'clock and heavy thunderstorms seemed imminent. Along towards 5 o'clock the skies took on a dark, leaden hue, heavy clouds moved slowly across the zenith, there was scarcely a breath of air and the heat was nearly unbearable.

The climax came with unexpected and awe-inspiring swiftness. The dark clouds seemed to unite in the west and then a wind blowing at hurricane speed, swept down on the earth and drove terror into the hearts of the now thoroughly terrorized country people.

A great many thought the day of judgment had come and the story is told that one man who was hurt, was buried in the debris of an outcave while on his knees praying. Giant trees and red like alders in the grasp of the maddened elements and were carried hundreds of feet from where they stood. The roofs of houses and barns were lifted as though they were so many shingles and scattered over three townships. Edmund Schlessers, the old man who was killed, was a farmer in fairly good circumstances. He was on his way from the field to his house when he was overtaken by the storm. His body was frightfully bruised and scarcely a bone was not broken. The property loss is vaguely estimated at between \$25,000 and \$40,000. It is believed that at least half a dozen more fatalities will have been reported when the worst is known.

The section devastated is about one-quarter mile wide and six or seven miles in length. The great funnel-shaped cloud traveled in an irregular southeasterly course. Houses, barns, fences, trees and obstructions of all kinds in the path of the storm were carried away and nothing was left to mark the spot where they stood except huge holes in the ground. The greatest damage was done about a mile from where the cyclone rose and passed on east.

The building in which Daniel Barrett, his wife and their two granddaughters, Martha and Myrta Dano, were killed, is so completely demolished that not even a portion of the foundation is left. The first remnants of the house are at least one hundred yards from where it stood. Here begins a few scattering boards, and farther on can be seen larger portions of the building, and about forty rods from where it stood lays the roof almost intact, together with portions of the frame work.

Mrs. Barrett, who was the worst mangled, was carried over a quarter of a mile and dropped in a cemetery. Her dismembered limbs were found about a hundred yards farther on. There was very little left of the woman's body that resembled the form of a human being. Her breast and abdomen were rent in two and her entrails, lungs and other internal organs were scattered broadcast through three forty-acre fields.

The search for her remains continued fully an hour. Daniel Barrett was carried about forty rods from where the cyclone struck him. His left hand was torn off at the wrist and scattered to the winds. One leg was beaten into a pulp and he suffered internal injuries. He was still breathing when found, but died soon afterward without coming conscious. Martha and Myrta Dano, who were in another part of the house, were left near the building seems to have gone to pieces. Martha, the eldest, aged 14, was apparently injured only about the head, which was crushed in on the left side, showing a great hole from which the brain oozed, mingled with blood. The younger, aged 10, lay almost in the arms of her sister, and her bones in all parts of her body were broken and ground into the flesh.

Nothing could be done to relieve the little one's suffering and she died at 10 o'clock in the evening. George Oxlinger, a hired hand of Barrett's who was in the fields plowing, saw the storm coming and started for the barn. He succeeded in getting his horses inside and started for the house, which was about ten rods distant from the barn and exactly in line with the storm.

Witnesses say the man was lifted from the ground and whirled into the air at least one hundred feet, together with timbers, fences, trees and other debris scooped up in the rolling avalanche.

Oxlinger's lifeless body was found about 100 rods from where he was lifted into the air. His bones protruded from the flesh and his body indicated that he came in contact with many of the flying trees and beams. Jas. Whittle another farm hand in the employ of Barrett, had a most miraculous escape. He was in the field with a team company with Oxlinger and started to the barn. To the fact that his team became unmanageable and broke away from him he prob-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ably owes his life. When the team ran away from him he started diagonally across for the house, but had just reached a rail fence when the storm struck the barn and he fell upon his face, grasping the bottom rail of the fence with all his might. The fence was completely demolished but the prostrate man lay unharmed.

Just across the road from the Barrett residence stood a long and frame building occupied by Chas. Coal and his wife. They took refuge in the rear of the house which was almost entirely demolished. They were carried a distance of 100 yards. Cole's left hip was broken and he was otherwise badly bruised. His wife is badly bruised about the head, the skull near the left temple being crushed. The recovery of both is possible. Cole's team, which was hitched near the house, was killed.

Cole's team was tied to a convenient post. One horse was stripped of its harness, the straps being severed as neatly as thought they were cut. Parts of the harness were strewn over a space about ten rods square. The horse was buried under a mass of beams from the adjoining corn crib and killed outright. The other horse laid about ten rods further on and was so badly crippled that it was killed to end its suffering. Oxlinger's team, which hept into Barrett's barn escaped without a scratch. A hogpen containing seven shoats stood in a lane several rods to the north of Barrett's barn. A' that can be found of the pen or hogs is one dead porker which lies exactly where stood the barn.

The ground on either edge of the storm track is strewn with feathers, fowls, oats, and close to Dole's barn lies a large barn that now remains of it are six large boulders upon which rested the structure. The heavy timbers are strewn for a mile. Farther on in the course of the storm at the point where the funnel-shaped cloud rose from the ground the debris seems to be as thick as farther back, hence it is presumed that much stuff went up in the clouds. For six miles back is the fatal scene described in the course of the storm everything has vanished as if by magic. Samuel Hollenbaugh and his wife Sarah Hollenbaugh, who were in their house about two miles farther north, escaped death by seeking refuge in the cellar.

Real Estate Transfers.
The following transfers have been recorded during the past week:

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.
Henry Bolley to Peter Durr, 871 acres in section 28, \$6300.
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.
Plato Jones to Mrs. S. J. Beaver, 80 acres in section 23, \$1250.
Rudolph Haford to Plato Jones, 80 acres in section 23, \$2500.
NANTLOW TOWNSHIP.
Adam Sweeney to Henry J. Everett, 80 acres in section 6, \$1500.
DESHLER.
T. J. Edwards to Harvey Sites, lot 178, original plat, \$1000.
HOLGATE.
Adam Wilhelm et al to Adam H. A. Korman, lots 375 and 376 original plat, \$350.

NAPOLEON CORPORATION.
Elizabeth and Enoch L. Mann to Jos. Grim, part of lots 27 and 28, original plat, \$1.
Geo. Patrick to Hellen Barnhisser, part lot 32, Phillips addition, \$300.
A. Imber et al to Michael Murphy, part of lots 174 and 175, Phillips and Stafford's addition, \$100.
RIDEVILLE CORNERS.
Sherman G. McCord to Wm. Abbs, lot 9 survey of 1890, \$500.
PLEASANT BEND.
Henry Bolley to Peter Durr, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, Bolley's addition, \$300.

DR. S. F. Scott, Blue Ridge, Harrison Co., Mo., says: "For whooping cough Chas. Barrett's Oxlinger's Remedy is excellent." By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the Remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by D. J. Humphrey Napoleon Ohio. 1m

To Trade.
A good business property centrally located in Holgate, Ohio, for trade for wild land or farm property located in Henry County, O. For particulars call at the office of Cahill & Donovan. 1t

Yon Must Settle.
Those who are indebted to us are requested to call and settle immediately, as our books must be balanced at once. Delays may be expensive. A word to the wise is sufficient. HENRY MEYER.

Mrs. A. E. Mann has removed her dress making rooms to Mrs. Harriet Cary's, for her residence on school house street. 1t

Dr. E. W. Talbott will extract teeth without pain by use of Arophone, having secured the right of Dr. C. A. Thatcher. 1t

Special Inducements.
We have trimmed up a
HUNDRED HATS!
We will sell for
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Each,
AT MRS. FREASE'S.

What's Your Name!
IS IT HUSTLER?

Then one of the very first moves you want to get on, is the selecting of half a dozen of our latest arrivals in

NECKWEAR
JUST OPENED

We have a full line of STOCKS on hand, the very swell thing in neckwear.

GEO. HAHN,
The Fashionable Neck Dresser.

DISCOLORED BARBER